# Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1853 NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.


## The Daily Tribune.

From the Knickerbocker Magazine.

### LITTLE CHILDREN.

Weep not for them! it is no cause for sorrow
That their woe is so long-lasting to the heart;
They had no bright today; no cool to-morrow
Rising in hope, and darkening into gloom.

Weep not for them! in the sunny plumes, so rapidly
Rus now are waving through the worlds of light;
Pentheses, on messages of love remanded,
They sweep across your slumbers in the night

Weep not for them! Give tears unto the living!
Oh, waste no vain regret on her who shows!
But rather make a reason for thanksgiving
That ye have nurtured angels unawares.

### BLIND ROBERT.

One day day I met a little boy in the street, who was going along very slowly, feeling his way by the houses and the fences; and I knew that he was blind. If he had got to see well, he would have been running and jumping about at driving, a hoop or tossing a ball, like other boys in the street. I pitied him. It seemed hard for the little fellow to go about in the dark all the time, never to see the sun, or any of the pretty things in the world—never to see even the faces of his parents and brothers and sisters. So I stopped to talk with him. He told me that his name was Robert, that his father was sick at home, and that his mother had to take in washing, and to work very hard to get a living. All the other children had some kind of work to do, but he could not use to work, he was so alter clothes for his mother to wash! I asked him if he did not feel bad because he was blind. He looked very thoughtfully and solemn for a moment, and then he smiled—smiled just as I think the angels smile in heaven—and said: "Sometimes I think it hard to have to creep about so. Sometimes I want to look at the bright sun that warms me, at the sweet birds that sing for me, and at the flowers that feel so soft when I touch them. But God made blind, and I know that it is best for me; and I am glad that he did not make me deaf and dumb too; I am so glad that he gave me a good mother, and a Sunday school to go to, instead of making me one of the heathen children, that pray to snakes and idols."

"But, Robert, if you could see, you could help your mother more." I said this without thinking and was very sorry as soon as I had said it for the little boy's smile went right away, and tears filled his blind eyes, and ran down his pale cheeks."

"Yes," he said, "I often tell mother so; but she says that I help her a great deal, and that God knows that I can't spare me for the world; and father says I'm the best nurse he ever had, if I am blind."

"I am sure you are a very good boy, Robert," I answered quickly.

"No, sir," he said, "I am not good, but have got a very wicked heart; and I think a great many wicked thoughts; and if it wasn't for the Saviour, I don't know what I would do!"

"And have you the Saviour help you?"

"Oh, sir, I pray to him, and he gives me peace in my heart, and says, 'I forgive you Robert; I love you poor blind boy! I will take away your evil heart, and give you a new one.' And then I feel so happy; and then it seems as me as if I could almost hear the angels singing up in heaven!"

"Well, Robert, that is right; and do you ever expect to see the angels?"

"Oh yes, sir! When I die, my spirit will not be blind. I will look out of my body, from the window. I can see with my mind now, and that mother tells me, is the way they see in heaven. And I hear my father reading to the Bible the other day, where it tells about heaven and it said there is no night there." But how it is light to blind people all the time. Oh, sir, when I feel bad because I cannot see, I look of heaven, and that comforts me!"

I saw now that Robert began to be uneasy, and asked me he might go on. I said, "Don't you like to talk with me, Robert?"

"Yes, sir, I do; and it is very kind of you to talk to a poor blind boy; but mother will be waiting for the clothes.

This evidence of the little fellow's frankness and fidelity pleased me. I had become much interested in Robert and my purse had to find out more about him. So I took some money out of my pocket, and gave it to him, telling him to take it to the washerwoman for his father.—Again the tears filled his blind eyes

"Oh, sir," he said, "you are too good! I was just wishing I could buy something for sick papa, he has so little appetite, we have cookies in the house but I cannot. He tries to eat them and never complains, but if I could out, gets chicken for him, it would make him better. I know it would! But I don't want you to give me the money; can't I work for you to earn it?

I made him take the money, and then watched him to see that he would do it. He went as fast as he could for the clothes—then bought a chicken to make broth of—then a stale loaf of bread, for the cake; and left his way home, trembling all over with delight. I followed him without his knowing it. He went to a little old tenking house that seemed to have but one room. I saw that he put the bread and chicken under his clothes, and went (as I thought by the sound) close to his father's bed before he showed them; then, dropping the clothes, he held up the loaf in one hand, and the fowl in the other, saying: "See, father; see what God has sent you!"

He then told about my money, how kind and gift he had bought the money, and added, "I am sure, father that God put into the kind man's heart; for God sees how much you wanted something to nourish you!"

I am afraid, children, that there were some tears in Uncle Jason's eyes as he turned away from the blind boy's home.

How beautiful to love God and to trust in him, as poor Robert did! Could you be so contented and happy if you were as poor as he was and blind too? Think about it, dear children.—*Central Christian Herald.*

A Yankee at the Crystal Palace—As we were sitting in the picture gallery of the Crystal Palace, taking descriptions of the statuary, a tall ill-breed Vermonter, attracted probably by the benignity of our visage, addressed us.

"Strangers, I thought they charge to let a fellar in this 'ere show?"

"Why do you ask, you paid at the entrance, did you not?"

"Yes-s-s! I *didn't* pay nothin; of yew see anythin' green 'bout me, jest yew wait, will yew?"

"How did you gain admittance, then?"

"Was-a-all, yew see I traded with a boy out there for a *Herald*, and gin him an extra cent to boiler 'Em!" and when the man with the brass thing on his cap looked around, I kinder edged in behind him.

Of course we expressed our indignation, and were about to leave him when he seized our button hole, saying quickly:

"Say, Mister; don't be riled, guess they'll never miss it. Yew talk so all-fired loosed, guess you kin be a newspaper fellar; been takin' notes, ain't you? Yu hearn 'bout this short hand."

We assented; and he resumed;

"Bought yew name be Greeley, Mister? be cause I need a nigger wench who looked jest like a fowgitive nigger; and, of she is, it's a lolly chance for you to spread—wust end neither, nuther."

We denied that imputation, when he continued.

"I allers like newspaper chaps 'cause they're so clever. Been in the line arte myself; taught school three winters—eighteen dollars a month, and board 'round."

We next stopped to view the fine specimens of performery, among which were bass-made of solid soap. "Hullo!" said Yankee, seeing the goods, "guess these is made of grave stun, ain't they?"

"No, they are made of soap."

Before we could prevent him he had pinched it to satisfy himself. "Wa-a-al, guess it is, I *felex* superiorees, any way; smells rale sporyerious, doesn't it? just like old Mr. Slocum's potherary shop tew home."

A few steps brought us to the statuary, where a number of persons were silently gazing at Power's statue of the Greek Slave.

"Mister," said he, after a moment's inspection, pointing to the chains upon her wrists, "what's that *ovver* hangin' *fer?*"

The bystanders roared; and we endeavored to explain to him the nature of the subject, and to prevent him from handling it as he was being upon doing, pointed the pleased requesting visitor "NOT TO TOUCH THE ARTICLES."

Dear reader, the articles! repeated I, "Why she aint *yet the first dammed article in her!*"

We left.—*Journal of Commerce.*


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will be sold at COST, and in fact the entire stock of
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Chicago, July 18, 1853-y. FRANCIS CLARK.

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Farm, Grist Mill and Saw Mill for Sale.

Chicago Female Seminary

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CITY OF CHICAGO:

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1853.

☞ See First Page.

## THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE COMPROMISE.

It is a weak expression to say that this is an age of Wonders. It is weak because the expression has been used so often, and is so generally hoked universally, received without question as an undeniable fact, that it has lost almost all of its force. Wonders are all around us, in the heavens above, on the earth beneath, and in the waters under the earth, and we only cease wondering at one phenomenon to gape at the rising candidate for admiration and astonishment. Ever since the administration of Mr. Pierce went into power, the political world has been in a state of bewilderment, which is unprecedented. The acts of the administration have been so outré, so strange, so unmeasurable, and withal so ridiculous, that they have kept us constantly alternating between a desire to laugh at its folly, and a wish to express our indignation at its turpitude. But the last card which it has played can fairly tramp all other—the magnitude of this wonder comes off the others in "great small and beautifully less." Although the course of the Cabinet had for months past shown its real rottenness on the surface, and so highly vaunted compromise measure, still we had no idea that Mr. Pierce and his ministers would boldly avow the truth of such a charge, which must place them in a most unenviable light. But it has done so. The Washington Union of the 30th contains an article, in which the writer speaks "as one having authority," in which it is plainly and unequivocally stated that the Cabinet does not recognize the Compromise as its basis, and does not yield fealty to its principles, and that the future course of the government of this country will not be in accordance with the laws of adjustment of 1850. Who would ever have dreamed that to this end it would have come at last?

The readers of the *Tribune* will at once understand the feelings with which we view this most remarkable exposition. Had we any ground for placing the slightest faith in the professions or assertions of men who have just distinguished to the country, the slight regard which they entertain for private pledges, the case might be, and would be different. But as no sagacious man can for a moment repose any confidence in the present quite Cabinet at Washington, so we have long since been prepared from rejoicing at such news as that just which seem to be a course of events made in the anti slavery sentiment of the country, but which in reality but an unusually devised fable, with which to lead away weak minded and easily deluded minds. We only wish to show the glaring inconsistency of which such a step involves the Administration, and then leave it to our readers to decide whether any faith can be placed in such efforts as facts.

The fact is indisputable that General Pierce was elected and placed in power by the Union sentiment and popular approval of the country. Never since the days of George Washington, has such a mark been voting for General Scott so this present, and he went into office bound by every tie which could bind a man of honor to uphold the compromise measures and enforce their observance. Not content with his implied pledges, on the day on which he assumed the reins of government, and in the presence of the Union then words passed his lips; "hold that the laws of 1850, commonly called the compromise measures are strictly constitutional, and should be carried into effect." It now stands on record that the President, through the organs of the Union, deliberately repudiate that measure in its obligation, and formally announce to the public of the United States that it will not in any way or manner be bound by its provisions. This open display of their hands will at least carry with it one beneficial effect. It will convince those good natured, confiding, and honest Democrats, who could not believe such perfidy existed, that they have been deceived, and will enable them to place a just value upon the future professions of the cabinet and of the administration.

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BOSTON.—Robert G. Fitzpatrick, of Huntsville, recently purchased of Wm. Gentry, of Pettis county, 40 head of 350 hogs, at a cost of 5½c; 100 lbs. net, and 20 head of wintered over 700 pounds. During the week he purchased some 600 head of hogs.—*St. Jos. Herald, 26th.*

## THE CZAR NICHOLAS.

We have read with much interest a lengthy and well written letter in the *London Morning Chronicle*, from Sir Charles Shaw, a military officer in the British service, upon the subject, which is now the most engrossing one of all others, of the Russian and Turkish armies, and the prospect which the Sultan has before him of maintaining his position against the Czar in the existing war. Although the whole was entertained by the writer of the letter was somewhat different from those often expressed by us, yet they are apparently, in some respects well founded, and deserving of attention.

We have no doubt that the greatness of Russia is regard to arms is more impaired than real. The military history of that power, when only only viewed, clearly indicates that such is the case. The Cossacks, themselves barbarians, and few in number, have for Twenty years defied the power of the Czar; the Poles of 1825, with raw troops, without his veterans, and were at last only subdued by the overwhelming forces of Paskewitch; the Turks in 1828 with new and undisciplined armies, were only conquered by treachery and purchase—the Governor of Varna being bribed by gold to surrender that fortress; the French in 1812 drove the Russians from their homes and firesides, which they were unable to defend until the last blast came to their aid, and swept half a million of Frenchmen into eternity, the victims, not of Russian vengeance, but of a Russian winter; Although the course of the Cabinet had for months past shown its real rottenness on the surface, and so highly vaunted compromise measure, still we had no idea that Mr Pierce and his ministers would boldly avow the truth of such a charge, which must place them in a most unenviable light. But it has done so. The Washington Union of the 30th contains an article, in which the writer speaks "as one having authority," in which it is plainly and unequivocally stated that the Cabinet does not recognize the Compromise as its basis, and does not yield fealty to its principles, and that the future course of the government of this country will not be in accordance with the laws of adjustment of 1850. Who would ever have dreamed that to this end it would have come at last?

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## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY GEOLOGY; or the action of Water, Volcanoes and Earthquakes upon the Present Condition of the Earth, and Its Relation to the Human Race. By Ch. Lyell, M. A., F. R. S., etc. New York, Appleton & Co. Chicago, J. H. & C. Darby, 115 Lake street.

There is no study that is more fascinating to the Geologist than that of Geology. Its portal once passed, the student of its mysteries enters a charmed land, and pursues a path which leads to still increasing delights. It is the science of a philosophy which never ends—its law is progress; a point which yesterday was invisible is its goal to-day, and still he its standing point to-morrow. The most strongly gifted, as we look by is aid, into the otherwise impenetrable and mysterious of that past, and still we unfold the series and series of its wonderful events, we become sensible how much further remain they beneath us for the imagination and reason to follow.

Once accounting of an enthusiast in this study, we yet retain enough of the ardent love we then bore for it, to look with affection and interest upon a work which is so eminently important to every Geologist, as the book will prove to be. The mere fact of its already having run through four editions, is a good evidence of the appreciation in which it has been held. The present edition, the fifth, embraces all the new facts of universal importance in Paleontology, which have come to light, or have been verified at the present time. The style in which Sir Charles writes, the clearness with which he elucidates his positions, and the entire absence of anything at all resembling the pomantry and dryness which often characterize scientific works, add to the intrinsic value of the work, which can only be correctly estimated by a close and practical study of its principles. The numerous and well executed engravings with which the volume abounds, also increase its value.

PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY; or, the modern changes of the earth and its inhabitants, considered as illustrative of Geology. By the Ch. Lyell, M. A., F. R. S., etc. New York, Appleton & Co. Illustrated by Mack, Phillips and Woodward. New York, Appleton & Co. Chicago, J. H. & C. Darby, 115 Lake street.

This volume is by the same author of the one above noticed and should go with it to the library of the student of Geology. In author its place in the very front ranks of scientific men, and his works upon the sciences to which he has devoted his great powers, and his life of indefatigable study, are the standard books upon those subjects. In connection with the "Manual of Geology" it gives a complete survey of the science as represent state of advancement. This work does not occupy the same ground as the former books spoken of, the present book containing a view of the modern changes of the earth, which are effected by the agency of Volcanoes and Earthquakes, and the influence of these agents upon the condition of the inhabitants of the globe. The author recommends the student who wishes to investigate the science, to commence with the "Principles," as this will more easily and perfectly prepare him for the more recent revelations. We commend these works to the serious attention of those fossil theologists, who esteem it their duty to bring the Bible, if possible, into conflict with the inductive sciences, and who think that their interpretation of Genesis is sufficient reply to all the teachings of Geology. We are not of that class who think Infinity in the cause is scarcely worthy of the study of the science, and we sincerely wish it were more generally and thoroughly investigated by sound minds. It is certainly a clear duty for all theologians, and those applying themselves to study, to make this a branch of equal study, and then to be prepared to defend the truth when it is assailed, as it has been, by men of great and science. The truth, immortal and immutable as it, originated in nothing to fear, but everything to gain by a scientific investigation.

THE ELEMENTS OF ARITHMETIC, Theoretical and Practical, Adapted to Commerce. By Charles Davies, LL. D., Author of Elements of Geometry, Practical Arithmetic, Algebra, etc. New York, Harper & Co. Chicago, A. S. A. Barnes, 115 Lake st.

This is a book of a different order from the famous Hackbacked slave. The author has made a charming little book from her language, and has mingled with amusement and healthful morality. The "Twelve stories" would make many little hearts that we wot of, sing for joy, and many little heads, with our children under their pillows, would dream dreams of fairy land, where pleasures and glory would for mortals the radiance of the golden age of poetic verdure of the Elysian fields. When such good as your children you be purchased a small or price, you will be happy gave have children to hallow your hearth, and then God that they have not yet learned the sad, heartbitter lessons of life, which strip existence of the enchanting robe it wears when the heart is young.

THE PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS, edited by Charles Dickens, D. D. Chicago, John Lane & Co. 115 Lake st.

This periodical which has achieved a world-wide reputation, is now issued in a monthly form, the weekly numbers being bound in one. There is no journal published for the same price which can lays an equal amount of valuable and entertaining literature of an equal value.

SOMETHING PRACTICAL FOR WOMANS RIGHTS.—Miss Eliz. Wattles of Cincinnati, has established a printing office, and is now printing her own paper, to be edited by herself, and to be printed entirely by women, who will be required to labor in the office six eight hours a day, receiving in payment one dollar a day each. The office will be furnished with a small press, and a library of three hundred volumes, for the benefit of operatives during hours of rest. Miss Wentworth expects to be ready in a few days.

☞ It is a well known fact, that there are hundreds of SEWING GIRLS in this city, who are forced to work from early dawn till the noon of night, for a paltry pittance, barely sufficient to keep them and unhealthy existence. In the selection of this paper, the proprietor cannot hope for large pecuniary reward, but rather aims to establish a "refuge for females, where their interest as well as pecuniary waste may be thoroughly supplied."

Hope, then, we wish Cleveland *Herald*, is a project worth all the noisy declamation ever heard in Women's Rights Conventions,—one which if properly sustained, will do much to aid in opening new and pleasant fields for female labor, usefulness, and profit. Miss Wentworth appeals to her sex for aid in her generous enterprise, and we shall expect to see the advocates of Woman's Rights in this city making her a call and giving her a generous patronage for her paper. To show what she believes to be her mission, we copy the following from her *Journal*:

"Mr. Humor not to startle man,
With thoughts that burn and thrill,
Nor by sentiments to stun
Like a clap of thunder-bill!
Not I to look back in sons of fame,
Nor on rot on a deathless name
By mighty warriors won;
A better work is mine by honor—
To wind a song to soothe a heart—
To raise a fallen one!

"Hence and be I, my ship
Wrapped in the robe of state!
To dry a tear, to soften grief,
Is to be truly great!
To raise a mourner from the tomb,
And point her upward, through the gloom
That rests upon the grave,
Glad portion, want is said for me,
To set some struggling captive free,
Some prisoner free to wave.

THE ALBANY PAY IN CINCINNATI.—At the celebration of St. Andrew's Day in Cincinnati, the following Telegraph Message was received and read by the Secretary, T. P. Williams.

*Chicago, Nov. 30.—To the Caledonian Society of Cincinnati.* The Illinois St. Andrew's Society offers to your Society greeting.

Cincinnati and her resident sons of Scotland. May her adopted sons of the brother, in her adoption, continue to be deeply impressed with the national virtues of Scotland—intelligence, Industry, Perseverance and Integrity.

HAL ANDERSON, Pres't.

*Sunset*—The Cal. Society of Cincinnati offers to the St. Andrew's Society of Illinois, in reply in thanks received:

Chicago and her adopted sons of Scotland—Though separated by distance, yet hay are in spirit and feeling, when the social day of their holiday's dawn returns.

Song—Tak aff your drum.—Tom Gowan.

☞ The Presbyterian or Irish Church have established a College at Urbana, and near one hundred students are in attendance.—*Cleve. Dem.*

## DESIGNS OF SANTA ANNA AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.

We are in the regular receipt of a small paper called *El Amigo del Pais*, printed in Spanish, and published at Albuquerque, New Mexico. It is edited with considerable ability, and the last number received, bearing date 4th of October, contains an excellent article on the designs of Santa Anna, *Cuadro sus Ideas del Pueblo de Mejico*, from which we translate the following extracts, as they may be interesting, coming as they do, from a quarter near the scene of action *El Amigo* says:

In the first number of our paper we referred to the fact that Santa Anna was organizing a large army of 80,000 or 90,000 men, which he was offering with Spaniards. This news came direct from Mexico to this place, and is undoubtedly true.

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Although we are not a Monarchy, we regret to hear, has found advocates in the Republic—But these advocates are among the few, who, despite the republican constitution of Mexico, have heretofore managed to control the majority.

The people—the great mass of the people—are opposed to monarchy and in favor of free government.

The parties to which *we refer* as now existing in Mexico are based on the hypothesis that it is a Mexican monarchy that is to be established. Is it a Mexican Monarchy that Santa Anna desires to establish? That is the question which it behooves all parties in Mexico to consider well.

If a Mexican Monarchy and not re-annexation to Spain is his object, why is it that Santa Anna is appointing Spanish officers to important commands in the army? When Mexico was striking for liberty and independence, the officers of Spanish monarchy were not selected to carry out that glorious achievement.

If the establishment of a Mexican monarchy is the sole aim of Santa Anna, why cannot Mexicans establish it? In what have Mexicans demonstrated since achieved and unaided their throw off the Spanish yoke and drove their oppressors from their soil?

The Spanish officers are not needed to establish a simple monarchy. They *are* needed to effect re-annexation to Spain. How is this immense army of 80,000 or 90,000 men to be supported? Is another question which it becomes every statesman, and every patriot of Mexico to consider well. It is a question that by an honest collection of the existing duties on foreign goods, sufficient money will be received into the Treasury to pay all the expenses of the government including the support of the army. Those who advance this argument are either ignorant themselves or have as indifferent an opinion of the intelligence of the people as certain politicians here in New Mexico.

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From the New York Tribune.

## NEBRASKA—CUBA—CALIFORNIA.

Whoever reads and confides in the Cotton journals, North or South, will naturally be led to believe that the agitations from time to time arising in the country respecting slavery are entirely fomented by the aforesaid "few of the secular institution"—that we who deplore the existence and hope for the termination of Human Bondage in a land boastful of its Liberty, are incessantly devising schemes, plans, and measures, for the restriction of Slaveholding within narrower limits, or its complete eradication.

Now the actual truth is the reverse of all this. There are certainly Abolitionists who live and labor for the entire and immediate overthrow of Slavery; but these form an inconsiderable minority, even at the North, and rarely elect so many as half a dozen Members to a Congress of three hundred. They wield no direct power, and excite no serious alarm in the breast of the Slaveholding interest, while the immense majority of the conscientious opponents of Slavery in the Union, while they indeed hope and would gladly labor for its complete extinction, yet perceive no mode in which affirmative political action on their part could promote the end they seek, and are averse to agitation and alienation where no positive good is attainable. They war against Southern Slavery no otherwise than against Chinese idolatry or South Sea licentiousness—that is, they shed light and truth, and the quiet rebuke of a consistent testimony. Evidently desiring the dawn of that happy day when the shackles shall fall from the limbs of the last human chattel, they yet disclaim any moral right to use any power confided to their hands by the Federal Constitution for a purpose so obviously foreign to the contemplation of the framers of that instrument as the abolition of Southern Slavery by Northern votes. Disclaiming any right to use the power thus conferred, they feel no more responsible for the existence of Slavery in Mississippi than in Timbuctoo, and expressly limit their political action respecting the institution to keeping the evil out of their own States, and out of the Territories belonging to the whole Union and governed solely by the laws and functionaries thereof. In other words, their position is purely defensive, and one which the South has no reason to complain of.

How is it on the other side?

The territory known as Nebraska stretches westward from the frontier of the Missouri to the crests of the Rocky Mountains. It is the home of many Indian tribes, but has more recently been settled by several hundred families of white pioneers, who are naturally desirous of the protection and security only found under a government of laws and civil functionaries. But Nebraska has no organization, no government, no law; and a quiet but determined effort has for years been made to prevent her organization except on condition that the vital stipulation of the Missouri Compromise be annulled. Slaveowners, for many years previously an organized territory, applied in 1819-30, for admission into the Union as a State. She had been a slaveholding territory for years before she was transferred by France to this country; she always remained a slaveholding territory; and she framed a slaveholding constitution preliminary to her application for the rights and immunities of a State of the Union. Her admission was resisted by the Free States with general unanimity, but was finally carried on the express condition that all our remaining territory North of lat. 36 deg. 30 min. should evermore be Free territory. Even then, the great body of the Representatives of the Free States had yielded, not from some nefarious motive, but because they had deemed it a duty to yield to the advocates of Western Rights, in this city making the concession, and yielding to the Compromise Measures, as they may be interesting, coming as they do, from a quarter near the scene of action *El Amigo* says:

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## BY THE LATEST MAILS.

The two Morgans who, it will be remembered, committed the outrageous and ungentlemanly assault

# The Daily Tribune.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

NEW YEAR' ADDRESS.

The Carriers of the Daily Tribune will pay fifteen dollars for the best New Years' Address, of about two hundred lines, to be sent to the address of the Editor, on or before the 20th of December. The addresser received will be subjected to an impartial committee, who shall decide which one shall take the prize.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

We trust our readers and the musical public generally will not forget the Grand Concert to be given this evening at Tremont Hall, by the Chicago Philharmonic Society. This company have had under rehearsal for the past three months a piece entitled "Lay of the Bell," one of the most beautiful and classical compositions ever brought forth. The full programme for the evening will be seen in our advertising column, under the head of "Amusements."

Every city and town should encourage home talent and industry; and we hope our citizens will turn out this evening, and greet the Society with a full audience. We promise beforehand that every one who attends will be abundantly pleased.

New Yacht.—The new schooner Robert B. Campbell, arrived at this port on Friday afternoon last, from Grand Traverse—from whence she hails—with a cargo of 140 m lumber, 65 barrels of fish, and 30 m lath. She was built during the past season at the Old Mission, in Grand Traverse Bay, by Robert B. Campbell, whose name she bears. She is modeled after a celebrated New York yacht, and is represented as a very fast vessel. She is 180 tons burthen, cost about $8,000, is calculated to carry a large cargo, is owned by Cowles & Campbell of Grand Traverse, and was built for the lumber trade between that port and Chicago. The schooner arrived here in charge of Capt. M. C. Denton, and will immediately go into winter quarters.

☞ The sale of pews at the Unitarian church on Washington street, will take place this forenoon at 10 o'clock.

☞ Gov. Jos. A. Matteson was at the Tremont House on Saturday, on his way from Springfield to New York city.

CITY DIRECTORY.

The new City Directory, having been delivered to the subscribers, is now ready for general sale at Milner & Co's, 53 Clark street. The value of this publication to every business man, is easily estimated, when a moment's thought will show how much annoyance and perplexity may often be avoided by a simple reference to its pages.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN TELEGRAPH.—We are indebted to this line for the despatches, found under the telegraphic head, received on yesterday morning. The Southern Michigan is "always on hand."

☞ A Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given by Signor Marthese on Wednesday evening next, 7th inst., at Tremont Hall. Particulars to-morrow.

COUNTY CLERK.—Charles B. Farwell, Esq., who was elected Clerk of this County, at the late November election, entered upon the duties of his office on Friday, his manager having returned from Springfield with his commission.

THEATRICAL.—We were gratified by seeing so good a house at the Theatre on Saturday evening. It is but seldom that our citizens have the opportunity of listening to theatrical delineations by one possessing such varied accomplishments, such winning charms, and such undoubted and brilliant talent, as Mrs. Barrow does possess, and they would be doing themselves as well as her, great injustice, if they were to refrain from attending a Theatre whose doors were graced by her presence. As we above observed, the house on Saturday night was a large one. It was something better; it was intelligent and highly appreciative, and Mrs. Barrow did not have the mortification which actors on the Chicago Stage often do undergo, of playing to empty boxes or to empty heads.

In both of the characters which Mrs. Barrow played on that evening, she added new laurels to her already brilliant fame. We imagine that no one could fail to award her the highest praise for the exquisite manner in which she played the scene in the "Ladie's Battle," in which, having discovered Leonie's love for Henri, she struggles with the passion for him in her own heart. We have never seen a more artistic and skillful delineation than that with which she worked up this scene, which is a very effective one.—Throughout this entire play her acting was charming, graceful, and correct. No raring, ranting, nor "tearing a passion to rags" marred the beauty of her style. It was all easy and natural, and from that very reason irresistable.

The New Comedy, "The Pet of the Petticoats" achieved a most decided success. As "Paul" Mrs. Barrow was excellent.—The comedy is a most amusing one, and under her management became invested with triple attractions.

To-night is Mrs. Barrow's benefit. We confidently expect to see not merely a full house, but a jammed one. It would be impossible to present a more attractive bill than the manager has given for to-night. Three plays are to be performed, Mrs. Barrow appearing in two of them. The first, "The Wonder," is one of those old English dramas which, written in the palmy days of the stage, still possess a piquancy and grace of which the modern modern plays are destitute. The second play is the "School for Scandal," which every one knows and admires, Mrs. Barrow appearing as Lady Teazle. The Farce is a new one, never before played on this stage, entitled "A. S. S." We have read the play, and promise to all who hear it a most amusing time. Mr. McVicker deserves the thanks of the public for offering us one evening such a varied and attractive entertainment.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the advertisement of Messrs. Jason & Bonner, 83 Dearborn St, who have established there an intelligence office, upon correct and sound business principles. We have no hesitation in saying that business intrusted to this firm will receive prompt and careful attention.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Rogers. The business of Saturday morning was summarily disposed of, as follows:

George Peabody, was complained of as having been boisterous at a saloon on Clark street, the previous evening, and wanting to fight the bar keeper and all hands. Rather a bad story to tell about you, George! The Court thought a fine of $5 would satisfy the city, and the money was accordingly paid.

James Burke and Washington Ready were arrested the previous evening, for fighting in a row hole, over a game of cards and a beer bottle. A host of testimony was introduced, but the witnesses did not prevent a fine of $10 being inflicted up Burke, and $5 on Ready; $2.87½ added to each fine as costs.


☞ Dr. A. L. Adams' INVALUABLE LIVER BALSAM is but adding the precedent of all other medicines now before this great court on earth, with a rapidity which is in these restless wonderful. It has safely wrought its own title to the same court and wonder-stricken world. In the past few months its reputation, of high value, has become a household word in thousands who have been rescued from disease, which was fast bearing them to a premature death.

Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balsam perfectly restores the liver in all its functions to a healthy state, and wherever it is well established fact that most diseases are more or less indebted to disease of the liver for their type, those suffering from any form of disease, can have the most sanguine hopes from their health, with all its beauty, will again force it upon them, in the use of Dr. A. L. Adams's Liver Balsam. It has cost the original proprietor years of mental and pecuniary research, for its shorter sale to give his hard earned medicine to the public, with a confidence that it would produce the salutary effect. The compound well kept light effected, and its proclamation is heard by an hundred thousand, stating it a reliable basis which upon will not attempt. Warranted in every case.

☞ Dr. A. L. Adams' advertisement in this paper, under head of

☞ The Brewers & Lafayette Gold Mining Co. in New York column.

ORLEAN BALM.

2000 SUPERIOR Grain Bags, just received and for sale low by A. T. LAY, 10 Lake st.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS will be supplied with Tickets for the remainder of the Course, Gratuitously, upon application to the Lecture Committee, at the Library Rooms, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, from 7 to 9 o'clock.—Admitting one Member, Ex Officio, and one Lady.

Gentlemen who are in possession of the Lecture Tickets, can exchange, with members, for the tickets they have in their possession, at the Library Rooms, and at the Library, now being fitted up for the Association.

For Order Of the Committee.

COMPTON & SPENCE,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Agents for
VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
237 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

COMPTON & SPENCE,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVE on consignment, a large assortment of Segars, at prices ranging from $40 to $75 per M.

237 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

New Tobacco House,
237.....LAKE STREET.....237
COMPTON & SPENCE,

LATE of Virginia, have just opened in this city an extensive Tobacco Agency for the sale of Virginia manufactured Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, of the most beautiful and classical compositions ever brought forth. The full programme for the evening will be seen in our advertising column, under the head of "Amusements."

Every city and town should encourage home talent and industry; and we hope our citizens will turn out this evening, and greet the Society with a full audience. We promise beforehand that every one who attends will be abundantly pleased.

New Yacht.—The new schooner Robert B. Campbell, arrived at this port on Friday afternoon last, from Grand Traverse—from whence she hails—with a cargo of 140 m lumber, 65 barrels of fish, and 30 m lath. She was built during the past season at the Old Mission, in Grand Traverse Bay, by Robert B. Campbell, whose name she bears. She is modeled after a celebrated New York yacht, and is represented as a very fast vessel. She is 180 tons burthen, cost about $8,000, is calculated to carry a large cargo, is owned by Cowles & Campbell of Grand Traverse, and was built for the lumber trade between that port and Chicago. The schooner arrived here in charge of Capt. M. C. Denton, and will immediately go into winter quarters.

☞ The sale of pews at the Unitarian church on Washington street, will take place this forenoon at 10 o'clock.

☞ Gov. Jos. A. Matteson was at the Tremont House on Saturday, on his way from Springfield to New York city.

CITY DIRECTORY.

The new City Directory, having been delivered to the subscribers, is now ready for general sale at Milner & Co's, 53 Clark street. The value of this publication to every business man, is easily estimated, when a moment's thought will show how much annoyance and perplexity may often be avoided by a simple reference to its pages.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN TELEGRAPH.—We are indebted to this line for the despatches, found under the telegraphic head, received on yesterday morning. The Southern Michigan is "always on hand."

☞ A Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given by Signor Marthese on Wednesday evening next, 7th inst., at Tremont Hall. Particulars to-morrow.

COUNTY CLERK.—Charles B. Farwell, Esq., who was elected Clerk of this County, at the late November election, entered upon the duties of his office on Friday, his manager having returned from Springfield with his commission.

THEATRICAL.—We were gratified by seeing so good a house at the Theatre on Saturday evening. It is but seldom that our citizens have the opportunity of listening to theatrical delineations by one possessing such varied accomplishments, such winning charms, and such undoubted and brilliant talent, as Mrs. Barrow does possess, and they would be doing themselves as well as her, great injustice, if they were to refrain from attending a Theatre whose doors were graced by her presence. As we above observed, the house on Saturday night was a large one. It was something better; it was intelligent and highly appreciative, and Mrs. Barrow did not have the mortification which actors on the Chicago Stage often do undergo, of playing to empty boxes or to empty heads.

In both of the characters which Mrs. Barrow played on that evening, she added new laurels to her already brilliant fame. We imagine that no one could fail to award her the highest praise for the exquisite manner in which she played the scene in the "Ladie's Battle," in which, having discovered Leonie's love for Henri, she struggles with the passion for him in her own heart. We have never seen a more artistic and skillful delineation than that with which she worked up this scene, which is a very effective one.—Throughout this entire play her acting was charming, graceful, and correct. No raring, ranting, nor "tearing a passion to rags" marred the beauty of her style. It was all easy and natural, and from that very reason irresistable.

The New Comedy, "The Pet of the Petticoats" achieved a most decided success. As "Paul" Mrs. Barrow was excellent.—The comedy is a most amusing one, and under her management became invested with triple attractions.

To-night is Mrs. Barrow's benefit. We confidently expect to see not merely a full house, but a jammed one. It would be impossible to present a more attractive bill than the manager has given for to-night. Three plays are to be performed, Mrs. Barrow appearing in two of them. The first, "The Wonder," is one of those old English dramas which, written in the palmy days of the stage, still possess a piquancy and grace of which the modern modern plays are destitute. The second play is the "School for Scandal," which every one knows and admires, Mrs. Barrow appearing as Lady Teazle. The Farce is a new one, never before played on this stage, entitled "A. S. S." We have read the play, and promise to all who hear it a most amusing time. Mr. McVicker deserves the thanks of the public for offering us one evening such a varied and attractive entertainment.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the advertisement of Messrs. Jason & Bonner, 83 Dearborn St, who have established there an intelligence office, upon correct and sound business principles. We have no hesitation in saying that business intrusted to this firm will receive prompt and careful attention.

POLICE COURT.

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# BY TELEGRAPH

FURNISHED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

(BY THE SOUTHERN MICH. TEL. LINE)

New York, Dec. 3.

No news at Sandy Hook of the Europa, now 14 days out.

MONPELIER, Dec. 3.

The Vermont Legislature in joint assembly have elected Isaac F. Redfield, Chief Justice, by 206 majority.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

The Union of this morning publishes a letter from Senator Miller, in which he says: "If you have been informed that I had united with factionists to throw obstacles in the way of Democratic progress, and thereby embarrass the Administration, you are certainly very much mistaken. I have no doubt the administration will be conducted upon democratic principles, and I expect to give, it warm and zealous support.—There is no man for whom I have a higher personal respect than for President Pierce, and there is no one in whom I have a more implicit confidence."

BALTIMORE, Dec 3.

Gen. Wool has removed his headquarters to this city.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.

The sloop of war Germantown sailed from the roads this morning for the Brazil station. Rumors are current of the failure of two or three houses engaged in the California trade. No names are yet mentioned.

WHITEHALL, Dec. 3.

Last night near this place, a freight train of 25 cars ran over a cow, throwing the engine and several cars off the track. Mr. McMillan, the engineer, was killed, and two cars full of hogs thrown into the canal.

MARINE DISASTER.

DETROIT, Nov 30.

The steamer Albany, Capt. Jones, was wrecked Saturday evening near Presque Isle, thirty miles from Thunder Bay. She went on shore about midnight, striking a reef, and then falling off nearer the shore where she soon filled and settled. The passengers had a horrible night, put through the exercises of Capt. Jones and Capt. Spalding, aided by a noble crew, all were safely landed before dark next day.

The boat is probably a total wreck. The insurance ran out a day or two before the accident. Mr. Vaughn, of Cleveland, who was blown up on the Independence and wrecked on the Albany, arrived here safely to day.


SOME THROAT, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION. Pain in various parts of the body, and other unpleasant symptoms, are the effect of deranged stomach and liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pillsare a delightful medicine for curing all the above complaints. They purge from the all morbid and corrupt humors in a easy and natural manner. Four doses to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will, in a short time, work a perfect cure of the most obstinate cold—at the same time the food and other foods will be thoroughly purified, and the constitution so completely invigorated, that the "Ills" will be rent and to even sounder health than before.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The genuine is for sale by the proprietor,
Nicholas Wright, 302 Lake street, up stairs.
Day & Andrews, 120 Lake st.
Brinckerhoff & Preston, 94 Lake st.
S. Sawyer, 131 Lake st.
Henry Hitchin, 117 Randolph st., and by Agents in all parts of the United States.

Principal Office, 140 Race st., Philadelphia.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

I am now selling Drafts on New York for Chicago and New England Notes.

Gold,
Currency at its worth.

I am paying a premium for Chicago and New England Notes and Gold at

New York and Michigan.

Gold is worth in Chicago at situations, can be supplied by applying a letter, prepaid, enclosing it.

N. B. The best of city references.

JOHN S. BALDY,
No. 121 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.—A young gentleman and lady desire Board and Rooms, and would be in a comfortable family, where there are few or no other boarders. A desirable place would be more desirable. Please address "Hawthorn," Post Office, stating terms, etc.

WANTED.—10 Girls, to do general housework, and 10 Boys between ages of 10 and 16 years, apprentices. Wanting situations for girls free of charge.

WANTED.

A GOOD Potman or Cooper.—Wages $30 per month. Also wanted, three men to work in a saw mill in Michigan. Also wanted a man to drive team; wages from 16 to $20 per month and board.

Also wanted, a young man who speaks both English and German, for a dry goods store. Address

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 61 Dearborn st

WANTED.

A MRS. ANDERSON'S, 181 Lake street, over Chapin's, a few good Belt HALLINERS, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

Also, 10 APPRENTICES, to learn the trade. Apply immediately.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—At Harris & Lady's, 65 Lake st., 15 or 20 Good, Neat and Persistent workers.

JOURNEYMAN BOOKMAKERS WANTED.—High wages and steady employment will be given. Apply at 121 Lake st.

FIRE BRICK.

FIRE BRICK, of superior quality, for sale by
JAMES PARK & CO., 8 Water st

Oysters, Oysters!

CODS & HOADLEY have commenced to receive fresh Oysters, Egg, and shell Oysters, Daily, through the season, which they will sell at wholesale or retail.

☞ Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

A SAFE CHANCE.—For sale the Stock and Fixtures of an old established and well known well patronized Grocery Store, in a good location. Inquire of the subscriber, or the agent of the premises.

☞ The Stock will be sold at a great sacrifice.

F. S.—The decline of the health of the proprietor is the cause of his wishing to close his business.

DANIEL SHEPARD.

Chicago, Nov. 28th, 1853.

WHOLESALE
GLOVES AND MITTENS.
BOWEN & BROTHER
NO 8.....CLARK STREET.....NO 8.
Just received a large stock of
BUCKSKIN MITTENS AND GLOVES,

TO which we call the attention of our customers and the trade.

Also—Fur, Lamb, Kersey and Wool Gloves and Mittens, Whips and Lashes, Suspenders, Buckskins, &c. at the lowest cash prices.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

☞ Cash paid for Deerskins.

NOTICE TO PLUMBERS.

OYSTER shells in fresh bay of Dorchester and spring water will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Chicago, in exchange for plumbers to make and connect service pipes for dwelling houses in how-to-do-business-with-the-Water-Office, on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th days of the month, beginning with the 1st day of January, 1854.

The following specifications have been taken. The form of bond for such Licensed Plumbers, will be made and may be observed by them on the examined at the Water Commissioners' Office, on the 1st day of January, 1854.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for laying service pipe, to be given to whom the contract shall be awarded must be prepared to commence the work by the 15th of February next.

Those proposing must accompany their proposals with evidence of skill and ability to execute the work, and must be accompanied by the contractors receive the right to reject any and all proposals, if they deem it for the interest of the city so to do.

By order of the Board of Water Commissioners.

HENRY TUCKER, Clerk pro tem.

Dancing Academy.
132 LAKE-ST. 132.

MR. A. WOOD begs leave to inform his old patrons and others generally, that he has taken Rooms over No. 132 Lake street, and will be prepared to receive the ladies of his Profession, on the 5th, when he will be happy to see his old friends, and as many new ones as will favor him with their patronage.

Selecting the Lady Pupils every Saturday from 3 till 5 o'clock; for Ladies and Gentlemen, every evening from 7 till 10.

Mood for Waltzing and Fancy Dancing, every Wednesday evening, from 7 till 10 o'clock.

☞ For Terms and full particulars, inquire at the Academy, days of tuition.

☞ Private lessons given to those who require them.

COPPERSMITHING AND BRASS WORK.—For locomotives, steamboats, propellers, steam engines, &c., done to order at 161 Lake st.

CITY BRASS FOUNDRY.

OFFICE NO. 201 LAKE STREET, FRONTING West side, on entry in rear of Stout & Dix's Stone Cutting Works.

GEORGE & CO., Chicago.

SYRUPS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 barrels Harris & Co.'s. | |
| 50 " Stoughton's Cabinet, | |
| 50 " Rice Blossom, | |
| 50 " Stoughton & Mellier's. | |
| 25 " Rowland & Mellor. | |
| 25 " Stoughton. | |

In store and for sale by NORTON & HEMPSTEAD, 115 South Water st.



NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

For the benefit of Business Men and others who may desire the best and most reliable in the City of New York.

SEEDS, FISHHOOKS, TACKLE, &c.

T. MASON & CO., 5, 7 & 9 Ann st., and 2 Nassau st., Importers and Manufacturers of Fishing Tackle, Fishhooks, Seines, Nets, Twines, Fishing Rods, &c.

THREADS.

THOMAS BARBOUR, 67 Exchange Place, Linen Thread, Shoe Thread, Linen Sewing Thread, of our own make, and best quality, by the case only.

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c.

H. A. BANGS & BROTHER, 102 Water st., Importers of French Window Glass, Glazier's Diamonds, Putty, Linseed, Spirits of Turpentine, Window Glass, and Glass Ware, etc.

F. DUPUIS & BRO., Importers of French Window Glass, No. 81 Barclay st., N. Y.

J. H. POLLOT & CO., Importers of French Window Glass and Clock Glass, No. 81 Barclay st.

LIGHTNING ROOS.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, Dealers in Quimby's Improved Rods. Office No. 102 Beekman st., and 18 Ann st.

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.

LOVERING MACHINERY DEPOT, No. 10 Pearl st., and 40 Beaver st., Machinists' Tools from the best makers in the country.

SCHENCK'S Machinery Depot, 61 Cedar lands st., Machinery and Machinery Tools.

Dry Goods.

SCHENCK & McCOY, Importers of American and F'gn silks, and Fancy Goods, 112 and 114 Broadway.

HILL, BROTHERS, Importers of Embroideries, White Goods, Laces, etc., 97 Bleecker st.

F. CUTTRIGHT & CO., Importers of French and English Goods, 97 Bleecker st.

GEORGE PEARCE & CO., Importers of Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c. 59 Broadway, cor. of Exchange Place.

CORTLAND'S SONS, No. 11 Cortlandt st., Importers of Dry Goods, and Importers of Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Goods, etc.

L. A. WYETH & CO., Importers of Embroideries, Lace Veils and Lace Goods, etc., No. 96 Broadway.

JAMES OWEN, 12 Dey st., Importer of Brussels, Ingrain and Fancy Carpets, Linen Damasks, Silks and all Goods generally.

HERCULES & CO., Manuf. and Imp. of French Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Garters, Belts, etc., 52 Broadway.

ROBINSON & CO., No. 187 Broadway, Importers and Jobbers of Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Braid Warps, &c.

WILLIAM REDMOND, 39 Pine st., sole Agent in N. Y. for the sale of the Linenoy of Jones and Sons' Young, Belfast, Ireland.

A. DELIN & CO., No. 47 Broad st., Importers of French Silks and Jobbers in Fancy Dry Goods.

COUTHS & RUSH, No. 39 Broadway, Importers of French and Swiss Goods, Silks, Muslins, &c.

MITCHELL & FOYT, 45 Pearl st., Importers of British Dry Goods, Scotch and Irish Linens, Drill Goods, etc.

BORN, SCHIEFFER & HAARS, 104, Importers of Dry Goods and Brogans, Broad Cloths, Satts, Moleskins, Kersey, D. Wools, etc.

SALOMON & SONTAMAN, Imp. of Silks, Shawls, Lace and Embroidered Swiss Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.

ANDREAE & Co., Importers of French, German and Italian Silk Goods, Cloths, &c., 41 Broadway.

BOURDO & IVERSON & CO., Importers of French and British Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, etc.

THOMAS MURROE, No. 24 Pine st., Colored Cotton Goods, Stripes, Checks, Tickings, Twill Jeans, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, etc.

DAVID SULLIVAN, Importer of Dry Goods, and Importer and Jobber of Linen Goods, Linen Damasks, Table Linens, Embroideries, &c., 100 Broadway.

CLARK & HIRT, 100 Broadway, Importers of French and British Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

HOOK, SAYRES & CO., Importers and Importers and Jobbers of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

CLOTHING.

A. LEROY MUNDY & CO., Manufacturers of Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 441 Broadway, cor. Reynolds Place.

HANFORD & BROTHER, Wholesale Clothing, Shirts, Drawers and Furnishing Goods, Good Clothing at Wholesale, 59 Broadway, cor. of the Astor House.

JAMES MCCREERY & CO., 72 William st., Importers and Jobbers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, etc.

C. S. BATCHELOR & CO., Wholesale Importers of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturers of Shirts, Bosoms, &c.

JOHN M. BAKER, JAMES & CO., Importers of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Manufacturers of Shirts, Bosoms, &c., No. 26 William st.

R. A. G. W. WHITE, Importer of French Wines, Jordan's Celebrated Cognac, Teneriffe Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Lisbon, Claret, etc., 57 Pine st.

J. P. POLLOT & CO., Importers of French Wines and Cognac Brandies, 81 Barclay st.

STRAELBIGER & CO., 49 Broadway, Importers of Lace, Military Goods, Em. Fringes and Trimmings.

SCHUCHARDT, SCHMIDT & CO., Importers of French, Italian and German Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Cutlery, etc., 80 Maiden lane, cor. Nassau st.

BERTRAND, FRERES & HENR., Importers of Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Sheetings, Linen Laces, Embroideries, &c., 100 Maiden lane, cor. Williams st.

CLOTH GOODS

## BANKS.

JOHN WEST,
Dealer in
R. K. SWIFT'S
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
63 LA SALLE-ST.

EXCHANGE
ON THE UNITED STATES,
and Canada and Sterling,
ON THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
ON PENNSYLVANIA,
ON MARYLAND,
ON COLUMBIA,
ON LOUISIANA,
ON VIRGINIA,
ON MISSOURI,
ON CANADA,
ON ENGLAND,
ON IRELAND,
ON SCOTLAND.

## INSURANCE.

## FORWARDING & COMMIS'N

JOHN MACKENZIE
Forwarding, Commission Merchant and Produce Broker,
No. 78 Water Street, Milwaukee, W.T.
Refers to: Wm. Ogden, Esq., Chicago; Messrs. Ogden, Foster & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Ogden, Gurnee & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Foster, Ogden & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Foster, Ogden & Co., Milwaukee; Messrs. Ogden, Foster & Co., Milwaukee.

SEM PAY & JOHN RADCLIFF,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 2 Rush-street, Chicago, Ill.
Refer to Messrs. Ogden, Foster & Co., Chicago.

S. B. POMEROY & CO.
FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION DEALERS,
IN ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE, FURS AND FLOUR,
Nos. 126, 128 and 134 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. A. GIBBS & CO.
FOREW. RDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WAREHOUSE on both sides of the river, between Wells and Franklin streets, Chicago, Ill.
AGENTS FOR
GRIFFITH'S WESTERN LINE,
Agents—Ryan Griffith, 18 Counties Slip, N. Y.; J. M. Gr Ith, Buffalo.
SHERWOOD LINE,
Agents—G. S. Williams, 181 Broad street, New York, Maxwell & Patten, Buffalo.
NEW YORK AND LAKE ERIE LINE,
Agents—J. M. Hamilton, 18 Counties Slip, N. Y.; W. A. Fox & Co., Buffalo.
DEWEES CANAL LINE,
Agents—Joseph Dewees, 17 Counties Slip, N. Y. Hallam & Hatch, Albany.
RANDOLPH'S MERCHANDISE DISPATCH,
Agents—A. S. Livingston, 15 Broad-st., N. Y.; S. H. Ross, 38 State-st. Boston; F. J. Whitlock, Buffalo.
Steamers, Propellers and Sail Vessels on the Lakes.
Highest Price Paid for Produce.
Mark packages "Care Geo. A. Gibbs & Co., Chicago."

DOLE, RUMSEY & CO.
Forwarders & Commission
MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR
MERCHANTS' TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
With Docks and Warehouses on each side the River.
Dealers in WATER LINE, SAIL, &c., &c.
Mark Packages "Care D. R. & Co., Chicago."

1853 GEORGE M. HOW, 1853
(LATE HOW & FOX)
STORAGE, FORWARDING,
General Commission Merchant,
LA SALLE, ILL.
AGENT FOR
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Street "Care G. M. How, Agt. I. C. R. R."
La Salle, April 20, 1853.

JOHN MURRAY,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF COAL.
OFFICE, first door North of Clark st. Bridge, first door west of Wacker street, Chicago.

1853. 1853.
ISAAC D. HARMON & CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Peru and Lasalle, Ill.
REFER TO
John F. Chase, Chicago.
Chas. Ogden & Co., Chicago.
Ogden, Foster & Co., Chicago.
H. Lamborn & Co., Chicago.
H. Lamborn & Co., Peru.

1853. 1853.
H. P. McCLOSKY,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
No. 77 Levee,
GALENA, ILLINOIS.
REFER TO
Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago. Thompson & Faills, St. Louis.
F. W. Backer & Co. " Lamson & Kimball, "
Ogden, Foster & Co. " Chicago & Lewis, Dubuque.
C. Gibbs & Co., Jr., & Co. " [illegible]

1853 1853
W. V. BUSHNEL, S. E. BUSHNEL
E. M. MITCHELL & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Corner Pier-Proof Brick Block, Nos. 18 and 20 South Water-St.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Constant attention given to shipping to Grand River, Michigan.
AGENTS FOR
TOLEDO, SANDUSKY AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD

1853
W. P. SWIFT & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
Grain, Flour, Pork, Salt, Lard, Hides, Wool, Seeds, Hops, Fish, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, Foot of Wells-st., corner of Sixth, Chicago, Illinois.
Prompt attention paid to the purchase and sale of Produce, Provisions and Merchandise on Consignment, and to the forwarding of Produce and Merchandise.
Liberal Cash advances made on all consignments for sale.
Refer to Ogden, Foster & Co., Chicago; Ogden, Gurnee & Co., Chicago; Ogden, Foster & Co., Milwaukee; Hoyt, Sprague & Co., New York; Ward, Spencer & Co., New York; Ward, Spencer & Co., Boston; Ward, Spencer & Co., Albany; Ward, Spencer & Co., Philadelphia; Ward, Spencer & Co., Baltimore; Ward, Spencer & Co., Cincinnati; Ward, Spencer & Co., Louisville; Ward, Spencer & Co., St. Louis; Ward, Spencer & Co., New Orleans; Ward, Spencer & Co., Mobile; Ward, Spencer & Co., Savannah; Ward, Spencer & Co., Charleston; Ward, Spencer & Co., Liverpool; Ward, Spencer & Co., London; Ward, Spencer & Co., Glasgow; Ward, Spencer & Co., Havre; Ward, Spencer & Co., Paris; Ward, Spencer & Co., Hamburg; Ward, Spencer & Co., Bremen; Ward, Spencer & Co., Amsterdam; Ward, Spencer & Co., Rotterdam; Ward, Spencer & Co., Antwerp; Ward, Spencer & Co., Havana; Ward, Spencer & Co., Vera Cruz; Ward, Spencer & Co., Tampico; Ward, Spencer & Co., Matanzas; Ward, Spencer & Co., Cienfuegos; Ward, Spencer & Co., Sagua; Ward, Spencer & Co., Rio Janeiro; Ward, Spencer & Co., Buenos Ayres; Ward, Spencer & Co., Valparaiso; Ward, Spencer & Co., Canton; Ward, Spencer & Co., Shanghai; Ward, Spencer & Co., Hong Kong; Ward, Spencer & Co., Calcutta; Ward, Spencer & Co., Melbourne; Ward, Spencer & Co., Sydney; Ward, Spencer & Co., Adelaide; Ward, Spencer & Co., Van Diemen's Land.
Highest Price Paid for Produce.
Mark Packages "Care W. P. Swift & Co., Chicago."

## TRANSPORTATION

Chicago & Aurora Railroad
OPENED FROM CHICAGO TO LA SALLE.
The most expeditious Route from Chicago to La Salle, Bloomington, Springfield, Alton and ST. LOUIS, connecting with all points on the Mississippi River.
NEW ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
ON and after Tuesday, the 20th of November, until further notice, Trains will run each way daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows, to wit:
LEAVE CHICAGO—Depot cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.
1st. Express at 7 A. M., arrive at La Salle at 1:10 P. M.
2d. Accommodation at 3 P. M.; arrives at La Salle (next day) 11 A. M.
3d. Night Express 12 P. M. " 12 A. M.
LEAVE LA SALLE—
1st. Express Express 12:30 P. M.; arrives at Chicago 4:30 P. M.
2d. Accommodation Freight 10:30 " (next day) 10:07 A. M.
3d. Night Express 10 P. M.; arrives at Chicago 6:10 A. M.
These trains connect with all trains going South via Illinois Central and Chicago and Mississippi Railroads, and trains going East via Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads. Also trains on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad.
Passengers are requested to purchase Tickets before they come in the cars.
Care will be taken and attention to the checking of baggage, and Passengers are requested to give personal attention to the same.
JAMES PEARSON, Supt.
Chicago, Nov. 11, 1853.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THIS ROAD BEING NOW COMPLETE, is open for a communication between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE, by which Freight from the West can reach an Eastern market cheaper and cheaper than by any of the present rival routes; they connect with the
DAILY PACKETS AT PITTSBURGH,
FROM
ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, WHEELING,
And all the different points on the western waters, and with the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, and the OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AT PITTSBURGH.
Cars run through between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia without transhipment of Freight, an advantage that can be appreciated by all shippers.
In case of obstruction of navigation by ice or low water, Freights contracted can be forwarded from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati or towns in the interior by railroad.
RATES OF FREIGHT BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OR BALTIMORE.

| | First Class. | Winter Rates. per 100 lbs. | Summer Rates. per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dry Goods in boxes Boots and Shoes, Hats, Carpeting, Fine Paper, Furniture, Foreign Liquors, &c. | 1 | 50c | 75c |
| Books and Stationery, Buffalo, Bear and deer skins, Dried Fruit, Fancy Goods in boxes, Drugs in Medicines, Groceries (except Cheese) Glass ware, Hardware, Oil Cloth, Pork, Whisky (Western) &c. | 2 | 40c | 60c |
| Apples, Bacon and Pork in bulk, Butter, Beans, Beeswax, Cheese, Flax, Hemp, Feathers, Rag, Soap, Tallow, &c. | 3 | 35c | 50c |
| Alcohol, Bacon, Bonfanal Fortaxe (and) Cordials and Cheese, Flaxseed, Oil Cake, Fish, Lard, and Lard Oil, Leather in bulk, Molasses or Cane Syrup, Rosin, Tar, Turpentine, Pitch, Tobacco, Whiskey, Wool, Cotton, Iron, Castings, Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Nails, Spikes, Hollow Ware, Stoves, Plows, Castings, Machinery, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oil, Putty, Dyestuffs, Saltpetre, Copperas, Cordage, Rope, Twine, Bagging, Rosin, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Starch, Soap, Candles, Rice, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Lard, Beeswax, Feathers, Furs, Peltries, Ginseng, Beeswax, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Linen, Cotton Yarns